HE WAS KILLED BY CHLORAL

EIGHTY GRAINS OF THE DRUG ADMINIS-TERED BY HIS WIFE.

6HE MISTOOK IT FOR SULPHATE OF MAGNESIA -EVERYTHING POSSIBLE WAS DONE TO SAVE HIS LIFE, BUT HE EXPIRED

IN TEN HOURS-MRS. TYNDALL OVERCOME WITH GRIEF.

London. Dec. 7 .- The coroner's jury in the case of Professor Tyndall, who died suddenly on Monday last, to-day returned a verdict that he came to his death from the effects of an overtose of chloral, taken by mistake. The verdict adds that the drug was given by Mrs. Tyndall, who mistook it for sulphate of magnesia.

Mrs. Tyndall was a witness at the inquest. She testified that her husband was accustomed to take two teaspoonfuls of syrup of chloral at night and two teaspoonfuls of magnesia in day of his death she istook the bottles containing the medicines and gave him two teaspoonfuls of chloral. The chloral was in a new bottle. Professor Tyndall complained that it tasted sweet. She then looked at the bottles and discovered her mis-When told what had been done Professor Tyndall said: "You have killed your John." Mrs. Tyndall further testified that after he

Mrs. Tyndall further testified that after he had taken the chloral Professor Tyndall jumped out of bed and said: "Let's do all we can to tickle my throat. Get a stomach pump."

Mrs. Tyndall caused Dr. Winstaniey to be immediately summoned, and gave a mustard emetic to her husband. He vomited, and was then placed back in his bed and surrounded with hot water bottles. Coffee was also given to him. He became unconscious. Dr. Winstanley did all he could for him, and later in the day Professor Tyndall regained his senses and recognized and spoke to the doctor. The latter worked over him all day. Mrs. Tyndall gave the chloral to her husband at 8:30 a. m., and at 6:30 p. m. all was over.

Mrs. Tyndall was over.

Mrs. Tyndall was overcome by grief while giving her testimony. She broke down completely and sobbed so violently as to affect everyone in the court-room.

Dr. Winstanley testified that he had used an electric battery on Professor Tyndall. The patient had received about eighty grains of chloral. Had his lungs not have been disabled he might have survived.

chloral. Had his lungs not have been disabled he might have survived.

Dr. Buzzard, who had been Professor Tyndall's physician for four years, supported Dr. Winstanley's testimony. He said that Professor Tyndall used chloral, taking about a teaspoonful nightly. Professor and Mrs. Tyndall were an affectionate and devoted couple, and he was satisfied that the death of the Professor was purely accidental.

The funeral of Professor Tyndall will take place at Haslemere, his home in Surrey, on saturday.

TO ANSWER FOR JOHN MORLEY. JAMES BRYCE TO REPLY TO PARLIAMENTARY

QUESTIONS IN THE IRISH CHIEF SECRETARY'S ABSENCE.

London, Dec. 7.-In the House of Commons to-day Charles J. Darling (Conservative), Member for Dept-ford, asked who would discharge the duties of Chief Secretary for Ireland during the absence of John Morley, and who would be primarily ans to Parliament for the conduct of the Irish Execu-

Mr. Gladstone replied that Mr. Morley had gone abroad under imperative medical orders. For sev-eral weeks Mr. Morley had made every preparation but he had not ceased to perform he duties of his office. The telegraph now affords to him the same action abroad as if he were in

o him the same action abroad as if he were in onden. Mr. Morley had recently appeared in the louse, not because the state of his health allowed in to appear, but owing to his public spirit. He id risen from a sick hed to be present. This atement was cheered. Mr. Darling said that nobody sympathized with r. Morley more than the members of the opponion, but, he asked, who is responsible to the suse for the Irish Executive? The responsibility rests the Government. The Chancellor of the Duchy Lancaster (James Bryce) will answer questions Mr. Morley's absence.

of Lancaster (James Bryce) will answer question in Mr. Morley's absence."

Replying to a question asked by Robert W. Hanbury (Conservative). Member for Preston, as to whether a larke proportion of the awards at the whether a larke proportion had been won by Chicago Columbian Exposition had been won by Germans. Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that the attention of the Foreign Office had not previously been called to the matter, nor was it aware whether Germany had appointed a commercial attaché to the German Embassy at Washington. He added that the British Government did not intend to appoint more commercial attachés. rcial attachés.

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL OPENED. FORMALLY INSPECTED BY THE DIRECTORS-PUB-LIC OPENING TO TAKE PLACE ON

NEW-YEAR'S DAY. Manchester, Dec. 7.-The directors of the Manthester Ship Canal formally opened the canal today. The public opening will take place on Newr's Day with a precession of vessels, headed y the bark Sophie Wilhelmina, from Parrsboro, Nova Scotia. This vessel reached Garston on No Nova Scotia. This vessel reached Garston on November 27, and is now waiting for the opening of the canal to public traffic. She is laden with lumber. The directors of the canal will pay floo for the delay she incurs in waiting for the public opening of the canal, for lowering her masts to pass under the bridges, etc. Her captain will receive a gold watch as a memento of the occasion. Two steamers with cotton for Manchester from Galveston are now due and they will take part in the procession.

the procession.

At the principal points along the canal bunting and flags were lavishly displayed in bonor of the formal opening of the waterway to the sea. The steamer Snowdrop, conveying the directors, left the Liverpool landing stage at 7 o'clock this morning for the purpose of passing through the entire length of the canal. As the Snowdrop passed Runcorn and Warrington large crowds gathered to cheer and salute her. The trip to Salford Docks made, the directors leisurely reviewing the works as they passed along.

In 1855, after several years of fighting better Liverpool and Manchester, Parliament passed a bill authorizing the construction of the Manchester Ship Canal. The opposition of Liverpool to the scheme was based upon the fear that if Manchester got the canal Liverpool would lose a large percentage of her carrying trade, particularly in cotton. Work on the canal was begun in 1881, and after many vicissitudes and the expenditure of vast sums of money, the canal was completed.

Ships may enter the canal at Eastham by one of three locks. The largest of these is 600 feet leng by 80 feet wide, and will accommodate steamers of the size of the White Star liner Teutonic, which is of nearly 19,000 tons burden. The next lock at Eastham is 350 feet by 50 feet, and the third lock 150 by 30 feet. The other sets of locks on the canal are respectively 600 feet long by 65 feet wide and 350 feet by 45 feet. At Latchford there is a rise in the level of 16½ feet, at Iriane a rise of 16 feet, at Barton a rise of 15 feet and at Mode Wheel locks, at Saiford and Manchester, there is a dock area of 104 acres and a quay area of 172 acres. Ship Canal. The opposition of Liverpool to the

A HURRICANE IN ALGIERS. Algiers, Dec. 7 .- A hurricane is sweeping over the

ports of Algiers.

KING BEHANZIN'S CAPTURE CERTAIN. Paris, Dec. 7.-General Dodds, the commander that King Behanzin, who fled after his defeat and the capture of his capital by the French troops, has been abandoned by his warriors. He is desti-tute, and General Bodds says that his capture is assured. of the French forces in Dahomey, has telegraphed

ILLNESS OF THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE. London, Dec. 7 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Berlin says that it has just become known that Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm was attacked with a sudden illness last week. Several physicians were hastly summoned to the New Palace at Potsdam to attend him. He has now recovered from the attack. The Crown Prince is eleven years and seven months old.

CRUELTIES OF ACHEENESE PIRATES. Victoria, B. C., Dec. 7 .- According to advices re eived by the steamer Victoria, the Acheenese pirates are now organized on shore under an exmy officer of Siam, and are being reinforced by ese soldiers, who have vowed vengeance upon all Europeans, the French in particular. The Tonquin coast is therefore in a state of terror, and a
serious war appears ahead for the Dutch.

The pirates recently made a raid on the town of
Bacie, tortured M. Roty so as to secure a ransom,
put M. Boujer in prison, and are starving M. Frits.

M. Boujer is reported to have tried to escape, but
was captured and hanged.

HOW PROF. TYNDALL DIED. INSULTS IN THE REICHSTAG. IN THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT. MARBLEHEAD'S BIG PREMIUM TO PRESERVE STATE FORESTS. A SORE POINT WITH THEM

DISORDERLY DISCUSSION OF THE BOURT. TAXATION BILL.

A PERSONAL ALTERCATION BETWEEN AN ANTI-SEMITE AND A SOCIALIST STARTS A , TUMULT WHICH THE PRESIDENT SUPPRESSES WITH DIFFICULTY.

Berlin, Dec. 7.-The discussion of the Bourse taxation proposal was continued in the Reichstag to-day.

short speech in support of the proposed tax. Herr Liebermann von Sonneberg, Anti-Semite violently demanded that the Bourse tax be the Bourse tax must be followed by organic legislation against Bourse gambling. He attacked Herr Singer and Socialists generally for identifying themselves with the Bourse.

Herr Singer replied to the attack by shouting You had better take up your dishonored bills." Herr Liebermann von Sonneberg retorted You are an associate of usurers."

Herr Singer made an excited reply, but the sound of his voice was drowned in the uproar that this passage had provoked. Shouts arose everywhere in the House. President von Levet zow continued ringing his bell for order, and finally, when quiet had been restored, he begged the members to cease their dialogues.

Herr Schmidt, member for Elberfeld, demanded that the House be called to order.

President von Levetzow said that he had heard no insulting remarks.

Herr Richter here shouted: "Shame! The resident does not listen."

the President rang his bell violently and quelled the threatened disturbance.

The party leaders in the Reichstag have decided that the discussion of the new wine and tobacco taxes shall be postponed until after Christmas. The minor commercial treaties will be read for the second time on December 12 and for the third time on December 15. The Reichstag will adjourn on December 16 for the Christmas holidays, and will reassemble on January 9. The bill for the additional taxation of bourse transactions has been referred to a committee of twenty-eight, which undoubtedly will adopt it as framed by the Government.

TRANSATIANTIC MAIL CONTRACTS.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE" ON THE SUPERI ORITY OF THE QUEENSTOWN ROUTE.

London, Dec. 7 .- As the time of the expiration of transatlantic mail contracts approaches con siderable discussion arises as to how the new contracts will be awarded. "The Pail Mall Gazette" to-day, in a review of

the subject, says that the best transatlantic passages are made from Queenstown. The outward three minutes quicker than from Southampton, and meward passage sixteen hours and thirtytwo minutes better than the eastward passage to Southampton. Passengers embarking at Queenstown have a day longer in London than those taking passage from Southampton. If all passengers sailed from Southampton they would avoid the discomfort of embarking at Liverpool or Queenstown. Where time was not an object, Southampton was preferable.

Where time was not an object, Southampton was preferable.

"The Gazette" adds that it thinks Liverpool will retain a large share of the passenger traffic because of its proximity to the Midlands. The steamers sailing from Liverpool are under the British flag, while those sailing from Southampton are under foreign flags. It would be the height of foily, it declares, for England to give the mail contracts to foreigners to help them fight English shipowners. It further says it does not think that England will give the contracts to foreigners, who, in case of war, would withdraw their vessels and leave the country without a transatlantic mail service. The article refers to the enormous expense incurred by British shipowners to enable their vessels to conform to the Admiralty regulations.

ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL DISTRESS.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL UNION.

London, Dec. 7 .- A congress opened in St. James's Hall to-day under the auspices of the National Agricultural Union. The Earl of Winchelsea presided. Among those present were the Earl of Harrowby, the Earl of Denbish, Lord North, Radnor and sixty members of the House of Com-

The Earl of Winchelsea said that the resolutions number of suggestions received from representative agriculturists all over the world since the lasthe congress upon any material improvement in the agricultural situation. Landierds were losing their rents, and tenants were making no profits. Thousands of laborers were without work, and the towns were suffering from an influx of pauper laborers. The question was rapidly assuming the laborers of a national disaster. The Nation was proportions of a national disaster. The Nation was proportions of a national disaster. The Nation was proportions of a national disaster. The consensus of brought from foreign countries. The consensus of brought from foreign countries. The consensus of the control of the military called out to suppress the riotous coal miners at Lord Masham's Featherstone pit, near Pontefract, reported to-day. The mombers of the committee deplore the fact that no magistrate met the troops at the Pontefract station when they left the train there on August 7. It was also a mistake, they say, that the troops were so divided that no one body was strong enough to overawe that all interested in land should support the union. This was unanimously adopted. Sir Richard Paget, member of Parliament, moved the analysis of the union. This was unanimously adopted support the union. This was unanimously adopted to the public hurdens was borne cessive share of the public hurdens was borne cessive share of the public hurdens was borne and demanded the immediate attention of Parliament.

Mr. Chumley, a Y congress was held. He was unable to congratulate

ment.

Mr. Chumley, a Yorkshire farmer, delivered an aggressive speech. He was frequently interrupted. Finally Mr. Chumley pointed at a man on the platform and shouted: "I will not be a party to any scheme by means of which agriculturists are used to holster up the decaying squirearchy." Having delivered this shot. Mr. Chumley left the hall.

Sir Richard Paget's motion was carried.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCES AT MELILIA. GENERAL DE CAMPOS TO MEET THE SULTAN'S BROTHER-PRINCE ANTONIO RETURN-ING TO SPAIN.

London, Dec. 7.-A dispatch to the United Press from Melilla, by way of Malaga, dated yesterday,

General Martinez de Campos, the commander of "General Martinez de Campos, the commander of the Spanish troops, will hold a conference to-day with the Pacha. He has arranged to hold a conference to-morrow with Muley Araaf, the Sultan's brother. This conference will be of the greatest importance, as it will probably settle the question of the campaign.

Madrid, Dec. 7.—General surprise has been caused here by the announcement that Prince Antonio, husband of the Infanta Eulalle, has left the Army at Melilla and is on his way back to Spain.

WANTS M. CASIMIR-PERIER TO FIGHT.

Paris, Dec. 7.—M. Drumont, Editor of the Socialist paper "Libre Parole," criticised Prime Minister Casimir-Perier in such an way in his paper ister Casimir-Perier in such an way in his paper that the latter's cousin, Senator Thomegueux, sent M. Drument a challenge to fight a duel, saying that the Prime Minister could not commit himself.

M. Drument replied that all Frenchmen were equal, and that precedents would allow the Prime Minister to fight a duel. He added that if M. Casimir-Perier was offended by his criticisms he ought to fight himself.

SHOT UNDER HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION.

Paris, Dec. 7.—A seamstress named Camper last night shot Dr. Tourette three times, while the latter was sitting in his study. One of the bullets took effect behind the doctor's ear, but he is not thought to be dangerously wounded. Dr. Tourette was one of the late Dr. Charcot's pupils. He attended at the Salpetriere Hospital, where Mile. Camper had been an inmate. She declares that the shooting was done under hypotic suggestion, but does not name the suggestor. She has been arrested.

ANNUAL MEETING OF H. H. WARNER & CO. London, Dec. 7.-The annual meeting of H. H. Warner & Co. (Limited) was held to-day, Thomas Warner & Co. (Limited) was held to-day. Thomas William Boord, Member of Parliament, was re-elected president. Director Shares desired that the dividend on the preference shares be passed so as to enable the company to use its profits to liquidate its indebtedness. He was also in favor of absorbing future profits to pay debts rather than to issue debentures, as had been proposed. The directors refused to allow a committee of the shareholders to examine the books, but offered to give all information to individual shareholders. The directors objected to an inquiry, on the ground that it would be unwise to make the affairs of the company too

M. DUPUYS INAUGURAL SPEECH WELL RECEIVED.

INVESTIGATION OF M. VOGUE'S ELECTION OR DERED-SOCIALISTS TO HAVE A FIELD DAY ON MONDAY-PROCEEDINGS

IN THE SENATE.

Paris, Dec. 7.-The Chamber of Deputies was owded to-day, both on the floor and in the galleries, with members and others eager to hear th naugural speech of M. Dupuy, the newly elected President of the Chamber, M. Dupuy thanked the Chamber for the honor it had done him. He hoped, he said, to show the strictest impartiality in his treatment of all party speakers. The speech

The election of M. Vogue, Conservative, Deputy for the Tournon District, was discussed. Deputy Boissy d'Anglas, of the Republican Left, produced evidence that M. Vogue had used the influence of M. Develle, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, to seure his election. M. Vogue frequently interrupted M. Boissy d'Anglas, shouting "That is false!" an infamous calumny!" and so on. The Chamber by a vote of 280 to 263, ordered a thorough investiga-

dission to collect and have printed the electoral prethe members of the Chamber had been elected. M. Chevallier, Conservative, opposed M. Barodet's

, chiefly on the ground of the expense that be incurred. The Chamber, however, ap-

in the recent strike.

Chauvin suggested that the families of the strowned during the recent cyclone ought to juded as beneficiaries in the grant. ned during the recent cyclone obsate to is beneficiaries in the grant. al was referred to the Supplementary

ating societies which pay licenses and othe He held that this privilege would ruin trades

sides depriving the State of a part of its just re-

JUDGE HEINROTH DECORATED BY EMPEROR

WILLIAM-A LIEUTENANT CASHIERED Berlin, Dec. 7.-The Emperor has conferred the oration of the Red Eagle upon Judge Heinroth,

ing the trial of the Hanover gamblers. Lieutenant von der Decken-Ringelheim, of the Saxon Cavalry Guards, son of Count von der Decken, a Guelph Deputy, has been cashlered in consequence of the part he played in the gambling scandal. He is the first officer to suffer from the exposures made at the trial. Others are expecting to be treated similarly in the near future.

ZANARDELLI LIKELY TO RESUME HIS PLACE AS PRESIDENT OF THE DEPUTIES-WHY HIS

MINISTRY WEST TO PIECES. Rome, Dec. 7.-The political situation here is still uncertain. No one knows exactly what the put-come will be, but so far as can be learned it is

by the King was only for the purpose of procuring their advice.

It was learned this evening that the disaffected members of the Zarnadelli Cabinet were Admiral Racchia, Minister of Marine; General Baratieri, Minister of Foreign Affairs; General San Marzano, Minister of War, and Fletro Vacchelli, Minister of the Treasury. All four withdrew from the Cabinet and immediately afterward Signer Zanardelli renounced the King's mandate to form a Ministry. London, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Rome to the Cantral News says that the Presidency of the Thamber of Deputies has been offered to ex-Prime Minister Crispi, and that he has refused. Antonio Minister Crispi, and that he has refused. Antonio Minister Crispi, and that he has refused Antonio Minister Crispi, and that he has refused. Antonio Minister Crispi and that he has refused to the Hallan authorities, was arraigned in he Bow Street Extradition Court to-day and was emanded. Monzilli is charged with embezzling in connection with the Banca Homana scandal. etton with the Banca Romana scandal.

TROOPS CONDUCT CRITICISED.

there would have been no necessity of firing upon the rioters, as the miners would not have dared to defy a superior force. The committee also urges that an inquiry he made to ascertain whether soldiers called out to quell riots may not be armed with weapons less dangerous than rifles.

The committee was composed of Justice Bowen, Sir Albert Rollit, Progressive Conservative member for the Skipten Division of Vorkshire, and Richard Haldane, Liberal member for Haddingtonshire. It was appointed by the Government at the instance of the Radical and Labor members of Parliament who were incensed by what they considered the recklessness of the troops in causing bloodshed and death among the strikers.

MR. ROOSEVELT AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE. THE NEW SECRETARY OF LEGATION CORDIALLY RECEIVED BY LORD ROSEBERY.

London, Dec. 7.-Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador, this afternoon at the Foreign Office introduced J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, the new first introduced J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, the new first secretary of the American Embassy, to Lord Rose-bery. Mr. Roosevelt presented his letters of ap-pointment and had a long conversation with Lord Rosebery. The secretaries of the Embassy were also introduced to the permanent officials of the Foreign Office.

Mr. Bayard was greatly pleased by Lord Rose-bery's cordial reception of Mr. Roosevelt.

ATTACK ON AN IRISH PRISON FEARED. Dublin, Dec. 7 .- "The Irish Times" says that the police evidently apprehend a raid upon the prison police evidently apprehend a raid upon the prison at Maryborough, Queen's County, where Mullett, Hanlon and other Invincibles are confined. Every precaution has been taken to repel such an attack. After the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords the patrols about the prison were ricreased. Afterward the precautions were relaxed, but since the Dublin dynamite scare the forces of local police and prison patrols have been doubled.

REQUIEM FOR MARSHAL MACMAHON. Montreal, Dec. 7.-A solemn requiem memorial service in memory of the late Marshal MacMahon was held this morning in the chapel of the Sacred Heart in the rear of Notre Dame Church. The ser-vices were under the direction of the French Na-tional Society, and there was a large attendance.

FRAGMENTS OF NEWS FROM EUROPE. London, Dec. 7.—Replying to the telegraphic request of the striking Scotch miners that the Government intervene in the dispute, Mr. Gladstone writes that, as the request comes from one side only the Government will have to wait until a similar request is received from the masters.

Madrid, Dec. 7.—The "Spanish Mail" publishes a letter from the secretary of Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, stating that the antagonism of Spain against France is daily becoming greater. The Cortes will assemble again on January 3. London, Dec. 7.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that during November the imports decreased £1.10,000 and the exports decreased £00,000, as compared with the corresponding month last year.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The aluminum yacht Vendenesse, built for the Comte de Chabannes, was launched yesterday at St. Denis. This is the first vessel to be constructed entirely of this metal. London, Dec. 7.—The Norwegian bark Don Juan, Captain Overgaard, from New-York on November 4, for Gothenburg, has been wrecked near Lenvig, Denmark, All of her crew were lost, with the exception of three man.

CONTRACT SPEED EXCEEDED.

SUCCESSFUL OFFICIAL TRIAL OF THE NEW GUNBOAT.

SHE DEVELOPS AN AVERAGE SPEED OF 18.94 KNOTS FOR SEVENTY-TWO MILES, AND DARNS A BONUS OF \$175,000

FOR HER BUILDERS.

New-London, Conn., Dec. 7.-Under most favorable conditions to-day the new gunboat Marblehead developed an average speed of 18.94 knots, over a seventy-two-mile course on the Sound, thirty-six against and thirty-six with the tide, and will earn for her builders a bonus of omputations, which are to be made by the official board on reports from the observing vessels, but it is not expected that these computations will vary much from the speed here given. The official report will not be made known until to-

The trip was without accident until the end of the trial, when the brackets holding the steering drum broke down in the endeavor to obtain e of the trial, also, Passed Assistant Engiattention to them and had them screwed down in place, thus avoiding the necessity of slowing othing occurred to mar the success of the trip.

The steam gauge at the engines showed 165 ounds by friction. The average revolutions ture in the fireroom was between 145 and 155 degrees, and the air pressure there during the greater part of the trial from eight-tenths to ne and one-half inches, reaching two inches during the last part of the trial. Her general conduct throughout compared favorably with other vessels of her class, she being comparatively steady, with no excessive vibration at any

It was an early start for the cruiser and all connected with the trial, earlier than the time of departure from the harbor of any vessels previously tried over this course. Seven o'clock previously tried over this course. Seven o'clock was the hour at which all were ordered to be in readiness to proceed on board, the time for reaching the course being set at 10 o'clock. The observing vessels Fern, Dolphin, Narkeeta, Fortune and Vesuvius, were out of the harbor soon after daybreak to take positions on the course as stake boats. The old Kearsarge had to go out the night before so as to get there on time. N. F. Palmer, jr., the contractor for the machinery, and a party of men were on board the vessel shortly after 7 o'clock. About 8 o'clock Admiral Belknap and the officers of the trial boat arrived, and at 9:10 anchor was weighed and the ship swung around to point her nose out of the harbor.

of the harbor.

The weather was delightful and the sea smooth as a millpond, with a hardly perceptible southwest breeze. The atmosphere was somewhat hazy at this time, making it difficult to distinguish objects at a distance, but the sun gradually dissipated the haze, and by the time the first stakehoat was reached, it had almost entirely disappeared. Every one whose business did not keep him below enjoyed the trip out from the upper deck. Altogether there were about 169 people on board, including those employed to work the ship, naval officers and guests.

guests.

All the way out the vessel was being put in condition for the trial. Everything portable which would offer resistance to the wind was removed from the upper deck, and all who had no business there were ordered below. Approaching the first stakeboat, the vessel was speeded up, and she passed it flying at 10:08:29. The stakeboats were arranged in this order: Kearsarge, Fern, Delphin, Narkeeta, Fortune. For the sake of comparison both clapsed times are included in this report, as it is believed that under the existing tidal conditions there may be an allowance in favor of faster speed. A disinterested approximation is as follows:

First to second stakeboat (six miles), 18:34; drd, 26:95; fourth, 24:20; fifth, 26:48; sixth, 22:13, stal clapsed time (thirty-six miles), 1 hour 58 juntes. Average speed, 18:3.

third, 26.35, fourth, 24.35, miles), 1 hour 58 minutes. Average speed, 18.3.

Returning—First to second boat, 21.45; third, 24 minutes; fourth, 22.37; fifth, 23.96; sixth (six miles) 16.38. Total clapsed time, last half, 1 hour 50 minutes. Average speed, 19.57 knots. Average speed for whole course, 18.985 knots, just lacking, according to this approximation, 15-1000 knot of winning a bonus of \$200,000.

The clapsed time, as obtained from a member of the trial board, for the whole run is 3 hours, 48 minutes 5 seconds, which gives an average of 18.94 knots without tidal corrections.

After the trial the speed was slowed down and the ship leisurely returned to New-London Harbor, where she dropped anchor at 3.30. The Marbiehead will remain in the harbor until tomorrow, and then proceed to New-York for her completion and acceptance by the Government.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Herbert tonight received a dispatch from Admiral Belkane, president of the trial board of the Marbiehead, stating, that the trial of the Marbiehead to-day was successful. All conditions were favorable. The average speed, approximately calculated, was 18.54 knots. The dispatch added that the correction for the tide when worked out would reduce this speed somewhat.

TOWN MONEY VOTED TO THE HATTERS.

A RESOLUTION CARRIED IN DANBURY, CONN., TO GIVE \$50,000 TO THE UNEMPLOYED.

Danbury, Conn., Dec. 7.—The special town-meeting to-day was called to order at 1.05 o'clock, and in five minutes it had appropriated \$50,000, to be expended in giving aid to those in need, and then

The hall was packed with locked-out hatters, who brought the petition. Merchants concluded that it was useless to oppose the measure in the meeting, but it is probable that an injunction will be brought restraining the Selectmen from paying out

any of the city's money.

The meeting was the result of the action of the locked-out hatters who, through the Selectmen, called for a meeting to consider the proposition to

locked-out hatters who, through the Selectmen, called for a meeting to consider the proposition to make an appropriation for the relief of the unemployed.

The action of the meeting is the talk of the city to-night. It was expected that the amount would be appropriated, but no one thought that the measure would go through without a fight. Not a word was said in opposition to the appropriation and no one voted against it. The whole business was done in five minutes and the meeting was the largest ever held in this city. It settles the question of the locked-out hatters' owning the town. They have beasted that they had power to control the city and town government, but it remained for this meeting to show that they really had. No merchant cares to oppose the wishes of locked-out men, for he knows that it means boycott, and no other tax-payer cares to raise an objection because of the odium that will attach to him in the eyes of the ruling spirits.

Manufacturers assume an ai. of utter indifference as to the result of the meeting. They say that their property represents but one-thirteenth of the grand list of the town, and that they can stand that proportion of the tax it the rest of the tax-payers can stand the remaining twelve-thirteenths. The meeting did not appoint a committee of hatters to distribute the funds, as it was expected it would do, so the money will go through the hands of the Selectmen. Perhaps no injunction will be served, but the Selectmen are going to take steps to thwart the scheme of the support of the cigarmakers, and offered the suggestion that the hatters buy only cigar bearing the union label, in return for which the cigarmakers belonging to the union will, all over the country, be instructed to buy only hats containing the union label. The hat finishers voted unanimously to adopt the suggestion.

ANOTHER PHASE OF ELECTRIC LITIGATION. Salem, Mass., Dec. 7.-Another chapter in the

Thomson-Houston and General Electric Thomson-Houston and General Electric Co. Ittiga-tion was enacted to-day, when an attachment in the sum of \$20,000 was filed against the Thomson-Houston at the courthouse here. This writ is brought for Samuel B. Rever, of Maiden, and is by consent of court, so as to make the Thomson-Houston Co. defendant with the General Electric Co. in an action begun in the Superior Civil Court for Suffolk County, in August last. The writ is

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1893.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE COMMISSIONERS, IN SPECIAL MEETING.

DISCUSS PLANS. POLICY REGARDING THE ADIRONDACK PARK-

PRICES FOR STUMPAGE DECIDED ON-

A STEADY INCOME FROM THE SALE OF LANDS.

A special meeting of the Forestry Commis sioners of the State of New-York was held esterday morning in the office of Commissioner Nathan Straus at his store, Sixth-ave, and Fourteenth-st. There were present Commisioners Nathan Straus, C. C. Schuyler, W. R. Weed, Samuel J. Tilden and F. G. Babcock.

The meeting was held for the purpose of determining on the prices to be charged for land termining on the prices to be charged for land and stumpage in the districts where the Commission has decided on disposing of tand and timber. Mr. Straus explained that "since the Adirondack Park is now established and a certainty, it is the aim of the Forestry Commission to acquire as much land as possible within the boundary of the park and to dispose of all they can outside its limits."

At vesterday's meeting applications to cut yesterday's meeting applications to cut

At yesterday's meeting applications to cut timber at the State's price were received from a number of persons. The stumpage is being sold at 30 cents per standard—each standard being equal to 1,000 feet of lumber. At this rate of sale, the stumpage will net the State a handsome annual income. The applicants agree to cut no trees under twelve inches in diameter. This restriction is the first step which has been taken by any State Commission looking toward the protection of State forests. The amount of money which will be realized this year from the sale of State lands sold by the Commissioners at from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per acre will amount to about \$20,000. Ex-State Senator Titus Sheard appeared before the board as the representative of applicants for land on Big Rock Lake, Hamilton County. Titus Sheard appeared before the board as the representative of applicants for land on Big Rock Lake, Hamilton County,

The superintendent was ordered, by vote of the board, to visit the American Foresters' Association and make arrangements for the special meeting to be held at Albany in February.

A DARING BANK ROBBERY.

BURGLARS GET \$15,900 AT THE NOON HOUR.

WHILE THE CASHIER WAS AWAY AND HIS AS-SISTANT BUSY, ONE OF THE GANG GOT

INTO THE SAFE AND HELPED HIMSELF AND ESCAPED.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 7 .- An extremely bold robbery was committed here to-day about noon, the victim being the South Bend National Bank, one of the leading banking concerns in the State. The amount taken was \$15,900. No clew to the identity of the robbers has yet come to light, and they seem to have made good their escape. From the manner in which the details of the theft were carried out it is certain that it was engineered by a gang of experienced crimicals who have for some time been watching the bank and its officers. The bank is in North Michigan-st., the First National Bank being just north of it, an iron fence being between them.

Shortly after noon to-day, while Cashier Campbell was absent at dinner, Assistant Cashier Kelly, who lives in the rear of the building, was called to his front window by a man who said he wanted to see him on some business. Just about this time a man approached the bank building on the north and effected an entrance to the directors' room, prying open the window sash with a steel chisel.

He then forced open a heavy oak door and was immediately in front of the vault. The outer vault in the door was open, but a two inch middle door had been closed by Cashier Campbell. This yielded readily, the combination having for some reason failed to work, and be-

The vault was then closed and the robber made his escape by means of a back door before Assistant Cashier Kelly had again passed through the building. It is probable that only one man entered the bank, he being protected by outside guards who could easily have been placed where they could watch closely through the large plate-glass window the movements of any one inside the building without attracting attention to the building without attracting attention to themselves. The money was not missed until some time after Cashier Campbell returned from linpner.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Hartford, Dec 7.—Herbert E. Smith, of New-Haven, has been reappointed State Chemist by Governor Morris for two years from November 20.

Newport, Dec 7.—The United States torpedo-boat Cushing has left here for Washington, where she will lay up for the winter. She will probably be exhibited to Congressmen as a style of craft of which the Navy is in need in large numbers. She is to stop at New-York on her way down.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—Riley Hughes, a miner employed at Taylor's mines, Ohlo County, threw a wet lump of blasting powder on the fire at his home yesterday. It exploded and the fire communicated to a twenty-five-pound can of powder standing in the room. A terrific explosion followed, blowing the house to atoms. Hughes, his wife and five children were shockingly burned and mangled. Mrs. Hughes and her daughter Sarah died in a few hours. The others are seriously injured.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 7.—Governor Rich is thinking of calling a special session of the Legislature
to consider the matter of relief for the upper
Penlisula miners. It is estimated that \$50,000 will
be needed to tide the miners over until May I.
The Governor is preparing to make a personal
investigation of affairs in the upper Peninsula, and
will decide about the special session on his return.

Duluth, Dec. 7.—The last cargo for the season of navigation was loaded yesterday. The total shipments of grain of all sorts for the year aggregate 34,335,214 bushels. There are 20,836 bushels afloat in the harbor for winter storage. This total, compared with the customs report for the season of navigation of 1892, shows an increase of 13,000,000 bushels.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 7.—Another big batch of smuggling indictments was returned yesterday. All told, twenty-six men were named, thirteen white and thirteen Chinese. The list includes all those of prominence previously indicted, and Glen O'Holman and P. J. Bannon, prominent lawyers and notaries public of Portland, and Thomas Jordan, ex-Captain of Inspectors of Customs. The Chinese included are all well known on the coast as prominent merchants.

as prominent merchants.

St. Louis, Dec. 7.—A movement has been started by the ministers of the Christian churches in this city looking to the taxation of church property. A bill will be prepared at a conference Monday next, and will be introduced in the State Legislature. The Rev. J. B. Pinkerton, Editor of "The Christian Evangelist," said yesterday; "We consider it altogether wrong that millions of dollars worth of property should be allowed to lie idle while the State draws no revenue from it. In St. Louis alone one denomination has millions of dollars' worth of such property, which it is holding at no expense whatever for the purpose of realizing higher prices for it."

NEW-ORLEANS PAYING FOR LYNCHINGS.

New-Orleans, Dec. 7 .- The verdict in the case of New-Orleans, Dec. 7.—The verdict in the case of Abaggnate against the city was opened this morning. The jury gave the plaintiff \$5,000. The original claim was for \$30,000, but the charge of the judge reduced the amount claimed to \$10,000. There are six more cases, in most of which the same points are raised. The first of these cases will be tried on December 18, and others immediately after. The jury which rendered the verdict to-day will try each of the other cases. No exceptions were taken during the recent trial, and there will be no appeal, counsel for plaintiff being satisfied with the verdict.

MRS. GEORGE GOULD'S BENEFACTION.

Sedalla, Mo., Dec. 7.-When Mrs. George Gould, wife of the president of the Missouri Pacific Railwife of the president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, visited Sedalia a few weeks ago, in company
with her husband, her attention was attracted to
Henry Kunrede, an armiess and one-legged exwatchman who was passing through the railroad
yards by the side of the Goulds private car. She
presented a purse of money to him and promised
to send him a box of clothing for himself and
family. The box came yesterday. It was as big
as a drygoods case, and was filed with warm
winter sarments for the Kunrede family.

DEMOCRATS AND HAWAIL

DISCUSSION OF THE SUBJECT CHOKED OF

IN THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE,

THE EXPECTATION IS THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL GIVE THE INFORMATION DEMANDED

-DIFFICULTIES WHICH MINISTER WIL-LIS HAS PROBABLY ENCOUNTERED. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Dec. 7.-President Cleveland did not comply to-day with the Senate request for the transmission of Minister Willis's instructions. the amount of copying to be done in the Department to meet the scope of Mr. Hoar's resolution of yesterday making so prompt a response practically impossible. The Senate in conse quence adjourned until Monday next, so that at least four days will elapse before the Administration's programme is made public, unless tomorrow's steamers bring conclusive news of & monarchical restoration in Hawaii. The fact that the revenue cutter Corwin started only & day or two ago from San Francisco with fre orders for Minister Willis makes it highly imyet been taken to restor? Queen Liliuokalani to "her own," and the general feeling in Washington now is that the President, when he sends his message on Hawaii to Congress, will find some means to disavow the Gresham programme of forcible restoration, as not long ago he disavowed the silver purchase compromise concocted with the aid and countenance of Secretary

The chief interest in the Hawaiian question at the Capitol to-day centred in the House of Representatives, where there was a long and lively session of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, It was known that Mr. Hitt's comprehensive resolution requesting the President to communicate to the House of Representatives copies of all the instructions given to "Paramount" Blount and Minister Willis, together with all reports and other documents and memoranda received from them and all other correspondence and documents sent from or received at the State Department relating to Hawaiian affairs between March 3, 1893, and the present time, would be considered and discussed, and when the hour arrived for the committee to begin its session every one of the six Republican members was in his seat. The Democratic members, on the contrary, were slow to arrive, and some time was spent in getting enough of them together to outvote the Republicans. This was at last accomplished, and

DEMOCRATS WANTED TO WAIT.

It soon became apparent that Chairman Mo-Creary and his Democratic colleagues were deermined to postpone action as long as possible. Whether this course had been suggested by the one that would be desirable could not be learned, but Chairman McCreary's statement that he felt authorized to say that all the facts relating to the Hawaiian matter would be officially communicated to the House of Representatives as soon as possible furnishes ground for the belief that such was the fact.

In reply to this statement, it is understood Mr. Hitt suggested that Congress had been promptly advised of all the facts in relation to the Hawalian matter down to the end of the Administration; that nine months have clapsed since that time, during three of which Congress was in session, and that "as soon as possible" seemed to mean a period of indefinite duration, according to the dictionary of the fore the robber stood the counter tray containing several thousand dollars. In the safe a pile of \$14,000 in gold and many thousands in greenbacks was arrayed on shelves. The prime idea seemed to be to take as much as possible of the money in sight without arousing suspicion before the robber had had plenty of time to make good his escape For this reason the counter tray with its loose thousands was undisturbed, the robber confining his theft to the shelves, from which he took \$4,000 in yellow coin, about all he could carry, and \$11,900 in bills. The vault was then closed and the robber made his escape by means of a back door before Aspropriate the robber and had been a member of the such resolutions had been favorably reported from the committee, all of them, so far as he could remember, without objection, and had been a promptly adopted by the House. present Administration, within which period

promptly adopted by the House. In further reply to the suggestion that the House of Representatives would soon be placed in possession of all the facts, Mr. Hitt said that in that case the resolution could at least

do no harm. IS THERE SOMETHING TO CONCEAL!

Messrs. Van Voorhis, of New-York, Storer and Draper, who took a prominent part in the discussion, amplified the arguments of Mr. Hitt and advanced some additional ones. Mr. Blair expressed the hope that the Administration had nothing to conceal in regard to its action in the Hawaiian matter, and, it is said, intimated that the opposition to the immediate adoption of the resolution might lead some persons to suspect that that might be the case. This intimation was resented by members of the ma-

jority as an unjust one. Before the discussion was ended the hour of noon arrived and Chairman McCreary suggested an adjournment, but Mr. Hitt called attention to the fact that the committee had been authorized by the House to sit during the sessions of that body, and therefore that the sitting might continue until 5 o'clock if the committee should so determine. Thereupon the chairman withdrew his suggestion. Finally Mr. Geary called for a vote on his motion to postpone further consideration of Mr. Hitt's resolution until next Tuesday, and Mr. Van Voorhis asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and the motion was carried, every Democrat present voting for it and all the Republicans

against it.

A SPECIAL MESSAGE POSSIBLE. It was reported at the Capitol this afternoon that the President would send a special message on the Hawaiian matter to Congress not later than Monday, and this was assigned as the reason why Chairman McCreary and his Demoeratic colleagues fought so hard to-day to post-

pone action upon Mr. Hitt's resolution. This morning Minister Thurston had an interview with Secretary Gresham, which lasted much longer than the usual diplomatic conmuch longer than the usual diplomatic conferences at the State Department. While Minister Thurston declined to speak of the particular subject discussed, it is generally believed that the object of his visit was to learn the exact nature of Minister Willis's instructions. It is known that Mr. Thurston has repeatedly asked to be informed as to the extent to which Minister Willis was directed to go in carrying out the Administration programme of monarchical restoration in Hawaii, and the assumption is reasonable that during to-day's interview questions relating to the same important subject were put. Presumably, Secretary Gresham declined to comply with the request of Minister Thurston just as he has on previous occasions. In fact, Hawaii's diplomatic representative has at no time been officially informed by Secretary Gresham of any act or intention on the part of the Administration. ministration.

OESTACLES IN MR. WILLIS'S WAY. While neither Minister Thurston nor the regular attaches of the Hawaiian Legation will discuss the probable condition of affairs at Honolulu and the causes of delay on the part of Minister Willis to carry out the Administration's programme of monarchical

the Administration's programme of monarchical restoration, other Hawaiians who are not prevented through diplomatic relations from speaking on the subject referred to the matter to-day with much candor.

Professor Alexander, who has watched occurrences with great interest, has decided views on the subject. While not familiar with Minister Willis's instructions, but reasoning upon the popular assumption that that official was directed.